



"NOT WILLING THAT ANY SHOULD PERISH."

VOL. 17. NO. 9.

FARGO, N. D., OCTOBER, 1913.

Monthly—25 Cts. a Year.

**A SALOONLESS NATION IN 1920**

'Twas an inspiration of divine creation,  
When the Christian throng decreed  
That this boon of heaven, unto mortals  
given  
Be from liquor's bondage freed,  
That this land of plenty be in nineteen-  
twenty,  
In the name of Christ our King,  
A saloonless nation, its proclamation,  
Hear the joyful millions sing:

**CHORUS:**

My country 'Tis to thee,  
I pledge my loyalty—  
With ballots plenty in nineteen  
twenty  
A saloonless nation we shall be,  
Out fling it far and wide,  
From ev'ry mountain side,  
A saloonless nation,  
In nineteen twenty this our land  
shall be.

'Twas a wise endeavor and 'twill place  
forever,  
In the halls of fadeless fame,  
Of the hosts engaging and the conflict  
waging,  
An enduring deathless name,  
It will shine unceasing, with a glow  
increasing,  
While the vaulted heavens ring,  
As the people voicing, their glad re-  
joicing,  
In a countless throng shall sing.—Cho.

With the king unseated and his hosts  
defeated,  
And Old Glory floating free,  
She shall wave in splendor freedom's  
staunch defender,  
And her colors stainless be,  
Such a safe condition in this prohibition,  
Shall her faultless folds proclaim,  
That a world-wide nation in exultation,  
Shall engage the glad refrain.—Cho.

So, with firm endeavor that is daunt-  
less ever,  
In adhering to the right,  
Christian voters leading, liquor's hosts  
receding,  
Until vanquish in the fight.  
Then with ballots plenty year of nine-  
teen twenty,  
We shall bring the Jubilee,  
To a people gifted a land uplifted  
And the song shall ever be.—Cho.

**24th ANNUAL CONVENTION  
N. D. STATE W. C. T. U.**

When we try to write a report of our fall convention, we feel to sympathize with those careless delegates who sum up the whole series of meetings with the comprehensive remark: "It was a fine convention; I wish you had all been there." It is so impossible to bring to an outsider a moving picture of the days as they pass so speedily by. How can one paint a picture of our convention city of Lisbon—sheltered in the green hills, so rare in our beautiful prairie state, with its pretty river shaded by native trees that fringe the crooked streams which wind their way through the deep verdure of our fertile valleys. It is still more impossible to paint the picture of our own dear president as she presides so wisely and graciously over our sessions, or to give the picture of her corps of assistants—our general officers. A convention compos-

ed of earnest, consecrated women cannot be anything but a success.

The twenty-fourth annual convention of State W. C. T. U. convened in Lisbon, Sept. 25th to 29th. The opening event was a large banquet given under the auspices of the local union in Hotel Radford. A more enjoyable social event it would be hard to chronicle. One hundred and forty guests sat down to an elaborate menu. The flow of wit and wisdom was fully above the average of such occasions. The cordiality of the welcomes and the carefully prepared toasts warranted the unanimous verdict. "It is good to have been here." The first welcome was given by Mayor Ego, a young man who has lived all his life in Lisbon. His remarks were sincere and cordial.

**Many Welcomes.**

Judge F. S. Thomas, in welcoming the union for the Commercial Club, said the W. C. T. U. was the greatest aid to prosperity and therefore the best friend to the Commercial Club.

Rev. R. H. Craig extended the welcome for the churches. Prof. C. E. Cavett followed him, welcoming us in the name of the schools.

Mrs. J. C. Taylor in a short and bright address gave the welcome of the Lisbon union and Mrs. A. D. Baughman of Grand Forks made response in a very bright and witty manner. Mrs. Baughman, during the year, has gained twenty new members. She also brought some sixty dollars to the convention as paid advertising for the state minutes.

Friday morning opened with a goodly number filling the First M. E. church. The devotionals were led by Mrs. Heidel, after which the Crusade Psalm was read responsively. The gavel used during the convention was from the old historic church in Hillsboro, Ohio, where was born in prayer and consecration, our organization.

A report of Young Peoples work showed some growth but this work needs more attention from the older unions.

The Loyal Temperance Legion was reported by Mrs. Barbara Wylie. This branch has grown remarkably during the year. The largest L. T. L. is now at Wishek, where 79 are enrolled. Fargo L. T. L. has held the banner for several years, but must now take second place. Hunter has paid a membership of 66. Fargo L. T. L. has 52. It was recommended that the unions do L. T. L. work in every public school.

**Reports Interesting.**

Reports of state organizers were listened to with close attention. Mrs. Julia Nelson of Fargo gave an account of a trip to the northwestern part of the state. Mrs. Nelson has been able to form new unions in places where at first it was thought impossible to even gain a hearing. Her experiences included chilly receptions as well as cordial ones, long wading walks in the snow. Twenty-two towns visited, 119 visits made 52 new members.

Mrs. R. M. Pollock, editor of the White Ribbon Bulletin, reported that 2,900 Bulletins are sent out each month. The Bulletin has paid its expenses and a little more this year.

One Bulletin goes to Christiana, Norway, one goes to New Zealand and one to Switzerland.

The delegates chosen to the world's convention to be held in Beecher's church Brooklyn, N. Y. are:

Mrs. Barbara Wylie, Drayton.  
Mrs. Edna Salmons, Cando.  
Mrs. A. D. Baughman, Grand Forks.

Rev. Nelle Osmun, Minot.  
Rev. Nelle Osmun made her report as a state organizer. She has spent much time among the Indians and has accomplished a great deal for them. She organized two unions, one at Ross and one at Burlington.

Rev. Alice Ruth Palmer talked on a Saloonless nation in 1920. She said: "We must fight harder to keep our law than we ever did to get it."

Greetings were read from National President, Mrs. Lillian M. Stevens and Miss Anna Gordon. The convention rejoiced that they are to be our convention guests in 1914.

The memorial hour in charge of Rev. Alice R. Palmer was very impressive. As the years go on the list grows longer. The true and the tried pass on to their reward. We must see to it that we keep our ranks full and have in training earnest ones to carry on the work they have so nobly begun and carried to its present efficiency.

**Friday Afternoon.**

Reports of general officers were given. They will be published elsewhere in this number. It is said that money talks and the State W. C. T. U. has raised over \$5200 this year; over 2000 women have paid dues. The convention pledged to each member to win one new member next year. Rev. Alice Palmer talked on physical culture and showed what can be done in physical culture without apparatus.

The march of the Presidents was interesting as the district presidents marshaled their local presidents and introduced each with pithy remarks on the worth and efficiency of each.

Mrs. Lillie Bowers of Fargo, gave a good talk on the Importance of Teaching Sexology in Schools. It is very important that this subject be taught wisely and carefully. She spoke of startling facts that 1700 girls are lost yearly in transit from New York to Chicago. Mostly emigrants.

Friday evening the church was crowded to hear the program. The choir of the Baptist church sang the Jubilee Song. A Saloonless Nation in 1920.

The president's address is given in this issue and you will all see that it is a valuable and authoritative statement of our principles and work, and should be kept for reference by every white ribboner in the state.

**Saturday Morning.**

The first business taken up was the reports from the 9th, 12th, 13th and 14th districts. Some of the things done in these districts were the holding of suffrage meetings, medal contests and a very excellent report was given from the 9th district by Rev. Ruth Palmer. At a meeting in a country church at Dale in North Dakota, the farmers gathered from both states and 100

heads of families signed a petition to rid Pollock, S. D., their trading place, of saloons and later the saloon was voted out.

**Saturday Afternoon.**

Mrs. F. H. Wilder of the press department and Mrs. Julia Nelson, superintendent of the work among foreign speaking people, told how their work could help in their departments. Mrs. Wilder said that those in her department should send good suffrage news and articles to their papers, that they must keep at it continually.

Mrs. Nelson spoke of the many foreign speaking people in the state and of the work before her department to educate the women along these lines. There are 45,977 Norwegians in North Dakota. Since 1814, the Norwegian women have been asking for suffrage. They have used argument and persuasion, not force. They asked for justice, not flattery. The granddaughter of the distinguished woman who first asked their parliament for the right to vote now sits in the Norwegian parliament, the peer of her brother members.

Norway also has a woman judge. Words of greeting were given by many fraternal delegates.

Miss Nelson of Northwood told of Chicago School of Methods for W. C. T. U. workers.

Rev. Hillier of the Presbyterian church gave cordial welcome.

Miss Lillian Topping of Crittenton Home said she was in hearty sympathy with all departments of our work, not only for the uplift of women and girls, but for the suppression of the White Slave Traffic, The Black Plague and all forms of evil.

Rev. Craig gave the early history of temperance in North Dakota.

Editor Boyden of Lisbon Free Press paid tribute to his good mother for the things worth while in his life. Her talisman given him when a boy has always remained with him: "My boy, never enter a place where you cannot take your mother, wife or sister."

All of the speakers cordially endorsed equal suffrage. Women are interested in all great questions and should have a voice in deciding them.

The State president decorated the successful ones of the "Win One Campaign" and our women for once were all "stars." Mrs. J. M. Johnson had a breastplate of 24 and Mrs. Baughman had 20.

Saturday evening was the big meeting of the convention and was held in the Armory. First was a suffrage demonstration. Ten women wearing the name of a suffrage state each told of the good things that had been helped by the women's vote. Wyoming told how suffrage had been granted more than forty years ago as an act of chivalry by the cowboy legislature, which resented the gross injustice and indignities heaped upon Susan B. Anthony by the men of New York.

The women representing the suffrage states sang:  
"Votes for North Dakota women!  
Sing it loud and clear.  
Sing it till the sleeping ones  
Shall waken up and hear."

Half a score of suffrage states  
Are sending up a cheer  
While we are marching to victory.  
Hurrah! Hurrah! We'll bring the  
jubilee.  
Hurrah! Hurrah! we women shall be  
free.

So we sing the chorus  
While with vision clear, we see  
Votes for North Dakota women."

Mrs. Lulu Loveland Shepard, the  
guest of honor of the convention,  
representing Utah told of the very  
many good things the women of  
Utah had been able to accomplish in  
the seventeen years they have had  
the ballot.

She said she had been a voter  
for seven years and said it was  
a divine right which should be given  
to all women, not as females, but as  
living, thinking, human beings.

She spoke of the good laws they  
had passed since the women voted in  
Utah and how the women were re-  
sponsible for the passage of the  
same in spite of the fact that there  
are 30,000 more men in Utah than  
there are women. She said that  
women do not stand for party but  
for principle and said she knew the  
party policies of very few women.

Governor Hanna, the speaker of  
the evening may have had larger  
audiences on some occasions, but  
never a more attentive and sympa-  
thetic one. The crowded audience  
listened, alert and attentive. We  
think the Governor never spoke to  
better advantage, as he discussed  
the present day issues.

He spoke of conservation, the In-  
dian question, tariff bill, currency,  
government and cost of government,  
prohibition, world peace and woman  
suffrage as present day issues, ac-  
cording to the viewpoint of those in-  
terested in the various questions.

The time for war in the world has  
gone by and women will vote but  
one way on the question. He tried  
to impress his hearers with the use-  
less and increased cost of war, of the  
amounts used in building and main-  
taining battleships, of the cost of the  
maintenance of army and navy and  
compared the cost with that of some  
of our great public works for in-  
stance there is more money spent  
each year for war than would build  
the Panama canal. He spoke of the  
amount of money used to build bat-  
tleships and of their short terms of  
usefulness. In three years the battle-  
ship North Dakota has been placed  
in the second class.

He gave his hearers some idea of  
the possibilities of the coal mines in  
the western part of the state in fur-  
nishing electricity for the state.  
Nothing prospers like electricity.  
Machinery soon becomes obsolete  
and more modern is constantly being  
installed.

He considered the cost of govern-  
ment one of the great issues. He  
spoke of the commission form of gov-  
ernment as being much better than  
the old system and said that the same  
idea should be carried out in state  
and nation. The commissioners as  
representing the whole people, while  
the alderman generally was more  
particular to represent his own  
ward. Under a similar system the  
state and nation would be better re-  
presented.

Another objection to the older sys-  
tem is that there are too many repre-  
sentatives. This is true of state and  
national government as well as that  
of the city.

He said that the currency bill will  
be settled in the U. S. senate, not in  
the house.

There are too many elections and  
the term of office should be four years  
instead of two. This would save a  
big expense.

The W. C. T. U. should help with  
the celebration in Fargo next 4th of  
July as that is the 25th anniversary  
of the state and is also the 25th anni-  
versary of state prohibition.

Prohibition is growing stronger in  
the minds of the people, as a business  
proposition.

No Dilworth property can be used  
for the purpose of selling intoxicating  
liquors because the railroad com-  
pany insist on their employees being  
clearheaded. Young men who drink  
are not wanted in positions in banks  
nor in any responsible positions.

He stated that many are of the op-  
inion that the German element in  
the western part of the state do not  
favor prohibition, but this is not  
true.

Older people want their children  
to lead clean lives.

The state stands for good moral  
citizenship.

He said the great factor that holds  
our churches is the women.

He assured the convention that he  
would vote for women suffrage in the  
state and recommended the gentle-  
men present to do the same.

#### Sunday Morning.

Mrs. Shepard preached in the  
morning and, took as her subject  
The Shadow Life. Influence is set-  
tled by shadow life. The godless  
of any community is studying the  
shadow life of the christian. As a  
man thinketh so is he, and we can-  
not deceive our friends.

She spoke of mental telepathy be-  
ing a great factor in the world and  
told how our thoughts are influenc-  
ing our friends.

As a means of influencing our  
children we fall to instruct them in  
the bible.

#### Sunday Afternoon.

The afternoon session was spent  
with Mrs. Abbie Best presiding.

The main feature of the afternoon  
meeting was the address given by  
Rev. F. L. Watkins, superintendent of  
state enforcement league.

In part he said that it was neces-  
sary for the W. C. T. U. to accomplish  
a great deal before the enforcement  
league could begin to work and that  
the church had much to do in help-  
ing toward the work. The enforce-  
ment league does part of the work  
which leads men to better things.

Every bill, save one, along the line  
of reform which was passed at the  
last legislature became a law through  
the efforts of the W. C. T. U.

The whole attitude toward law en-  
forcement is greatly ahead of what it  
was a year ago, and entirely different  
from what it was five years ago.

Liquor has almost entirely van-  
ished from clubs. The recent experi-  
ence in Bismarck having a good in-  
fluence on the situation.

The reports from Professor Ladd  
are very encouraging and at the  
present it is conservative to say that  
not more than half as much liquor  
is sold in the state as was sold before  
the Webb law.

Great helps in this work are trav-  
eling men and the secret vigilance  
committees.

There is such a different spirit  
since the last legislature that the  
work is much easier to do. It is  
much easier to get evidence against  
law-breakers.

Forty bawdy houses have been  
padded this year and forty more  
have been driven out of business and  
their inmates driven out of the state.

The law against gambling has  
been a great help but unless it is  
more stringently enforced, a law will  
have to be put on the statutes to  
prohibit them from doing business in  
the state.

One of the greatest helps toward  
the enforcement of the law is the  
fact that now the governor can re-  
call any man in office who does not  
do his duty.

He spoke of the betterment of con-  
ditions in Mandan. The help of the  
press in the work is greatly appre-  
ciated.

The condition of things in any city  
or community in the state is largely  
due to the judicial atmosphere of the  
place in question.

He mentioned some of the instan-  
ces where druggists had sold liquor  
illegally and of how readily they  
turned in their permits when they  
found that the league was giving at-  
tention to conditions in their terri-  
tory.

There is a judge going wrong in  
the new gambling law and if he per-  
sists it will be the duty of the good  
people of the state to defeat him at  
the next election.

He spoke of the enormity of the  
work and that one man cannot do it  
alone. He should have two detec-  
tives and an assistant.

There were 200 complaints sent  
to him in July and August. He

wants to raise \$10,000 in November  
and December so that the work may  
be done more effectively the coming  
year.

He said that now the anti-saloon  
league has gotten into line for na-  
tional prohibition in 1920.

He spoke of the power of sending  
petitions to the legislature when a  
temperance bill is to be passed and  
that that was the strongest factor in  
the passage of the Webb law last  
March.

This has taught the temperance  
forces their power in the nation.

He pleaded for unity between the  
anti-saloon league and the W. C. T.  
U. and that they overlook differences  
and believes before 1920 the temperance  
forces will have walked over  
the liquor forces.

He thinks the temperance people  
should go in great numbers to Wash-  
ington before these bills are to be  
considered. There is power in num-  
bers.

#### Sunday Evening.

The address of the evening was  
given by Mrs. Lulu L. Shepard.

In opening her address she said  
that she would try to deal with the  
question as it should be dealt with on  
the Sabbath.

She said that although the coun-  
try is only one and a half centuries  
old it is the greatest nation on earth,  
but all this time she has been rob-  
bed of her power because the women  
did not vote.

Man and woman were made equal  
in the beginning and were given  
equal dominion over the earth.

She paid due deference to the great  
minds of man, but said that women  
have qualities which peculiarly fit  
her for her part of the work. They  
have intuition to which man is a  
stranger and have deeper insight into  
moral and spiritual things.

Man is responsible for the moral  
condition of the world. It is thought  
by many that woman should stay in  
the home and man will do the rest;  
that is what they have done and a  
fine mess they have made of it.

She believes in the American home  
and as we keep the home clean we  
need to clean up politics and that is  
why women want the ballot.

The cause of women suffrage finds  
more opposition from brewers, baw-  
dy-house men and their kind than  
any other factor.

Man has allowed a double stand-  
ard of morals. A man may sin and  
never lose step; a woman is just  
down and out for a similar offense.  
Woman suffrage would change all  
this.

Man is too apt to vote for party  
instead of principle. It has been  
shown in suffrage states that women  
vote from principle.

She told the story of how the wo-  
man were responsible for cleaning up  
the red light district in Salt Lake  
City until now there is not such a  
place in the city. She said that men  
in the legislature respect the women  
and are courteous enough not to  
smoke when they are present.

Monday was the last day of the  
convention and were mainly business  
sessions.

Rev. Nelle Osmun gave an address  
on Our Motto, which is Not Willing  
That Any Should Perish, and in the  
afternoon Mrs. Best spoke of the  
moving picture problem.

The moving pictures have come to  
stay, children will go to see them  
and the women must see that the pic-  
tures are what they should be.

Those elected to office were:

President—Mrs. Elizabeth Preston  
Anderson, Jamestown.

Vice president at large—Mrs. Ab-  
bie W. H. Best, Fargo.

Corresponding secretary—Mrs.  
Barbara H. Wyle, Drayton.

Recording Secretary—Mrs. Necla  
Buck, Starkweather.

Treasurer—Mrs. F. W. Heidel,  
Valley City.

Delegates were elected to the na-  
tional convention, which will be held  
at Asbury Park, N. J., Oct. 31. De-  
legate at large, Mrs. S. O. Bondell;  
Mrs. F. H. Wilder, Miss Elizabeth  
Taylor.

The standing committees for the  
year were appointed as follows: Res-  
olutions: Mrs. A. D. Baughman,  
Mrs. Laura Plummer, Mrs. A. D.

Hauser, Mrs. F. W. Warren, Mrs.  
Hattie Wilson.

Appropriations: Mrs. Heidel, Mrs.  
Edna Salmons, Mrs. H. H. Aaker.

Trustees: Mrs. Lizzie Schlosser,  
Mayville, and Miss Lyda Northrup,  
Hope.

Prize Essays: Mrs. Lillie B.  
Smith Thompson; Mrs. E. J. Gearey,  
Fargo; Mrs. George Getts, Grand  
Forks.

Secretary of the Young People's  
branch was appointed: Miss Nelle  
Osmun. Secretary of the Loyal  
Temperance Legion: Miss Georgie  
Chambers, Dev's Lake.

State Organizers: Rev. Nelle Os-  
mun, Rev. Alice R. Palmer, Mrs. Ju-  
lia D. Nelson, of Fargo and Mrs.  
Lillie B. Bowers of Fargo.

#### CONVENTION NOTES.

Twenty-five subscriptions to  
Union Signal were taken.

A collection was taken for the  
philanthropy fund of the Union  
Signal, and \$5.90 resulted.

During the convention, fourteen  
life members were announced and  
the money placed in the treasury.

Miss Daniels of Hillsboro, proved  
to be valuable help in the music of  
the convention and directed the  
singing with spirit and enthusiasm.

The convention missed our mus-  
ical director, Mrs. Walter Reed of  
Amenia, President of the union that  
made more than a hundred per cent  
gain.

The plate collections Sunday were  
\$85. The pledges given by the  
unions for the coming work were  
generous. We were not able to get  
the amount.

I am heartily in favor of prohibi-  
tion and rejoice that it has stood for  
twenty-five years. I believe that  
woman should have the ballot and  
next fall she shall have my vote.

Gov. L. B. Hanna.

The Commercial Club of Lisbon  
are certainly regarded as "good  
fellows" by the W. C. T. U. of Lis-  
bon and the whole state. They  
backed up their invitation to the  
state convention by the generous  
gift of \$125. They sent their mem-  
bers to the banquet to welcome the  
convention while their autos seemed  
to be doing service a great deal of  
the time. The delegates will  
treasure the memory of the beauti-  
ful rides about the town of Lisbon  
and the many kind and hospitable  
acts of its citizens. The Sheyenne  
river mirrored the setting sun  
and the gay autumn foliage when we  
were given a delightful launch ride  
on its placid waters. Most of the  
members enjoyed the pleasure of a  
river ride.

Cass, Steele and Traill Counties won  
all but two of the banners offered as  
prizes for the best work along various  
lines. This section has gained 95 mem-  
bers during the year, which speaks  
well for the administration of Mrs.  
Kate S. Wilder of Fargo, its president.

The keynote of the convention was  
the ballot for women. Therefore,  
each department superintendent made  
an address on the ways in which the  
ballot would be of benefit and on how  
her department could aid in securing  
the franchise for women. Mrs. Abbie  
W. H. Best, superintendent of Sab-  
bath Observance, demonstrated how  
a stricter observance of the Sabbath  
might be brought about if women had  
the vote and pointed out a number  
of excellent state Sunday laws, her list  
having been prepared by Emerson H.  
Smith, a prominent attorney of Fargo.  
Mrs. F. M. Wanner expressed it as her  
opinion that voting women would be  
likely to see that the course in Bible  
Study, was extended in the public  
school course and change the law so  
that it might be taught in schools.  
Mrs. Edna Salmons said she believes  
voting women will put the patent med-  
icine men out of business.



—Courtesy North Dakota Standard  
MRS. ELIZABETH PRESTON ANDERSON

## PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

ELIZABETH PRESTON ANDERSON

"When the tale of bricks is doubled, then comes Moses", is an old Jewish proverb. In other words for every great crisis God has a great deliverer, a Moses, a Deborah, a Luther, a Wesley, a Washington, a Lincoln, a Willard or a Stevens. "I have heard their cry and am come down to deliver them." God comes down in some man or woman whom he can use, some man or woman who has been in his school of training for the work. It may be a training in the University of Egypt and a post graduate course in the solitudes of the desert tending sheep. It may be spitting rails in the great forest or poring over a book in a log cabin with the flames of the back log lighting up the page. It may be studying at a kitchen table in a rambling old farm house on the prairie under the tutorage of a great mother. It may be standing like a sentinel watching day and night with tireless vigilance, meeting political cunning and duplicity with wise sagaciousness to keep back the curse of the legalized liquor traffic from the great, free Pinctree state.

God trains his leaders in his own school. God's school is unique. No two students take the same course or receive the same degree. Each has the individual attention of the master. Each is given the course that will best fit him for the position he is to take. We are all in that school, but too many of us shirk our task, and claim that our lessons are hard and wonder what it is all for, and so miss our diploma and miss the position God had waiting for us. How much the coming of His kingdom has been retarded by the shirkers, the unfaithful ones, God only knows.

Frances E. Willard as a child looking up through the orchard trees into the illimitable blue depths beyond, asked over and over the question, "What is it oh God, what is it that I am to be?" God answered that question by making her the trusted leader of the National W. C. T. U. and the founder of the world's W. C. T. U. the federation of the women of all lands to rid the world of its greatest curse.

When God called her home her mantle fell on one whom he had prepared to take her place, Lillian M. N. Stevens, a leader whose strength and wisdom like a star, have shone brightest when the night was darkest. On the eve of one of the greatest battles with the host of liquorism, the election for the retention of constitutional prohibition in Maine, September 10, 1911, she issued

the following prophetic Proclamation for National Constitutional Prohibition.

"In the name of the World's and National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, we hereby make this proclamation for a great Crusade to carry the vital truth to the people themselves in all lands, and through them to place prohibition in the organic law of all nations and ultimately in the organic law of the world now in the forming; and to this high end, we invoke the blessing and guidance of Almighty God and the co-operation of the men and women of all lands who love their fellow men, and

To America, the birthplace of the local, state, national, and World's Women Christian Temperance Union, we hereby proclaim that within a decade, prohibition shall be placed in the Constitution of the United States; and to this end we call to active co-operation all temperance, prohibition religious and philanthropic bodies; all patriotic fraternal, civic associations and all Americans who love their country."

A few months later Captain Hobson, in accord with his promise to Mrs. Stevens, introduced in the House of Representatives of the United States, an amendment to the federal constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes.

We rejoice that the great church and temperance organizations of the country are rallying to the bugle call of National Prohibition. The Young People's organization of the churches are taking for their slogan, "A saloonless nation in 1920." The Anti-Saloon League is planning for a great meeting this fall to launch its campaign for National Prohibition. Each and every organization has its special field in which to work and its own specific work to do. The W. C. T. U. is well equipped for the work of this campaign and has its hosts of splendidly trained workers. While we heartily co-operate with every other organization engaged in this work, we will, I believe, accomplish most by doing our work in our own way.

Forty years ago when that heroic little band of Crusaders organized the W. C. T. U. and inaugurated their campaign of education, organization and agitation, for the complete prohibition of the liquor traffic in this nation it was thought by many good men that they were cherishing an iridescent dream. We have always had intoxicating liquor and always will—was given as a fin-

ality. Now even the liquor dealers in annual convention consider National Prohibition a possibility and in the report of the Executive committee of the Protective Bureau of the National Wholesale Liquor Dealers Association is this statement: "There are those of us who believe that the passage of such a measure (National Constitutional Prohibition) in the next session of Congress is probable and that the consent of a sufficient number of State Legislatures can be secured to make the amendment effective."

More than forty-six million people are now living in prohibition territory. Nearly three-fourths of the area of the United States is under prohibition law, either by state prohibition or by local option. Besides the nine prohibition states there are seventeen others in which from fifty to ninety percent of the population is living under prohibition and other states have large sections of territory which have excluded the liquor traffic. It is a conservative estimate that sixty percent of the voters of the country are in favor of prohibition and where women are given the ballot this number is largely increased. The liquor traffic has been driven from the army and navy, from immigrant stations, from the National Capitol, from the Panama zone and the Jones Work Bill will greatly reduce the number of saloons in the District of Columbia. The argument that the Government needs the revenue from the liquor traffic can have no force now that the income tax amendment to the federal constitution, which has just been ratified, will increase the revenue of the government, at least one hundred million dollars a year. However, careful students of the question have been well aware that the liquor traffic has always cost the Government more in dollars and cents than it has ever paid in revenue.

The wonderful increase in prosperity in every state that has prohibited the liquor traffic has been a strong argument for prohibition with men of business. Mrs. Armor, of Georgia, says property in that state is worth three to five times as much as it was before they had prohibition.

Kansas after thirty years of prohibition has thirty-eight poor farms with no inmates, fifty-three county jails with no prisoners, illiteracy reduced from forty-nine to two per cent, and drinking reduced two thousand percent.

### Prohibition in North Dakota.

In our own state the population has nearly doubled since prohibition went into effect. The assessed value has increased more than three fold. Bank deposits have increased from \$317,218 in 1890 to \$92,857,173 in 1912. The per capita bank deposit is now \$133. The percent of illiteracy was reduced in ten years from 5.6 to 3.1 percent. The per capita wealth has nearly doubled. It was \$1,114 in 1890 and is now \$2,000. We have only 1.4 prisoners for every five thousand population. Eight counties in the state have no prisoners in the penitentiary, nine counties have but one each and twelve counties have but two each.

Out of 50 counties 42 have no poorhouses and the few scattering poorhouses in the state have but few inmates. There are a few county hospitals where poor people are cared for if necessary. Fourteen county jails are reported empty. Four counties have no jails, and several county jails have but one or two prisoners. Pembina county has had no prisoners in jail for two years and has not had to call a jury to try a criminal case for a year and a half at a time.

I am indebted to the District Judges for these facts. It is the opinion of these men, who are in a position to know, that the prohibition law is as well enforced as any other law in all parts of the state with the exception of two counties. Every judge except two, declares that the sentiment of his district is strongly for prohibition. Of these two, one could not say, and the other believed that a majority in his district were for license.



MRS. ABBIE W. H. BEST  
Vice President at Large

This is the twelfth district, comprising the counties of Morton, Mercer and Oliver. (We have not a W. C. T. U. in that district.)

There are but five druggist permits reported in the state. One of these expires this month, two in October, and two in January. Renewals are not asked for. It is probable that by January 1914 there will not be a druggist permit in the state. Practically the whole state is now under absolute prohibition. The law is better enforced than ever before and a great deal of credit is due Supt. Watkins of the State Enforcement League. No one seems to be suffering, the people are prospering under these conditions and with the exception of two counties there is no demand for license. We may well be proud of North Dakota's magnificent record under prohibition.

Splendid as these results are, I believe the greatest result of prohibition is the breaking of the political domination of the saloon in this state, which has made it possible to elect upright men to office, and to secure in our legislature, the passage of most progressive laws for the moral and physical health of the people and better than all we have a generation of clean, sturdy young men and women, who have never known the liquor traffic, except as an outlaw or the liquor seller except as a criminal, and who have had the opportunity to develop their God given powers in an atmosphere untainted by the moral poison of a legalized evil.

The Brewer's Year Book contains valuable information as to the effect of prohibition upon the sale of intoxicating liquor. From the figures given in the last year book the following statistics are compiled; where figures are used the amount was so small they did not consider it worth taking note of.

Number of gallons per capita of all intoxicating liquors consumed in prohibition states for the years ending

	June 1910	June 1911
Alabama	.9	.19
Kansas	.00	.00
Maine	5.45	.02
Mississippi	.09	.00
North Carolina	.01	.00
North Dakota	1.35	.00
Oklahoma	.00	.00
Tennessee	3.62	3.85
Average for all prohibition states	1.35	.62
Average for 15 local option states	4.37	4.43
Average for license states	25.23	24.29

You will notice the great decrease in every prohibition state save one and that while the average per capita consumption in prohibition states in 1911 was .62 gallons, in license states for the same year it was 24.94 gallons. These illuminating figures from the Brewer's Year Book certainly leave no doubt

of tomorrow and for the betterment of the race.

#### Equal Suffrage.

At the Constitutional Convention in 1889 an effort was made to have a suffrage clause placed in the Constitution and voted upon separately as was the prohibition clause. Henry Blackwell, husband of Lucy Stone, and father of Alice Stone Blackwell, who edits the Women's Journal was present to champion our cause. The opponents of suffrage instead of granting the request put into the constitution Sec. 122, Art. 5, which makes provision for the extension of suffrage to women by the passage of a suffrage bill through but one session of the Legislature before going to the voters but also provides that at the polls such measure must receive a majority of all the votes cast at that general election. This was the stone wall our enemies built for us to run our heads against. In years past it would have been an utter impossibility to have secured a majority of all the votes cast at a general election for Woman Suffrage. For this reason all the bills introduced previous to this year have been to regularly amend the Constitution by striking out the word male in Art. 5 Sec. 121. This would need to pass two sessions of the Legislature but at the polls would require only a majority of the votes cast on the question.

The first bill introduced last winter Senate Bill No. 8 extended suffrage to women under the special provision made by Section 122 of the Constitution and therefore will require a majority of all the votes cast at the election. It was not at the request of the W. C. T. U. or of the Votes For Women League that the bill was introduced in this form. However with ten suffrage states and the tide of suffrage sentiment constantly rising I believe it is now possible for us to get a majority of all the votes cast at the General Election next fall. Senator Bronson the author of the bill at my request introduced also Senate Bill 157, which is the regular amendment to the constitution. Should we fail next fall to get a majority of all the votes cast the regular amendment will be two years on its way. It will need to pass the next Legislature and will come to the voters in the fall of 1916, and there seems to be no doubt but that we can get a majority of all the votes cast on that question. Senate Bill No. 8 passed the Senate by a vote of 31 to 19. Senate Bill No. 157 passed the Senate by a vote of 27 to 22, one more than the constitutional majority. In the House these Bills were held up by the Ways and Means Committee until by vote of the House they were placed on the calendar. The Bill for providing for the regular Constitutional amendment passed the House the day before adjournment without a dissenting vote. The ladies in the gallery who had been waiting patiently for weeks for it to come to a vote were amazed at the sudden conversion of their opponents. It soon became evident that these gentlemen did not realize that they were voting for the Suffrage Bill. They were working hard to get through the heavy calendar and this was a very harmless looking bill as it was simply Sec. 121 of the Constitution with the word "male" left out. An attempt was made to reconsider the vote for Representative Ojelmsstadd promptly moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table and so the measure was "clinched."

Senate Bill No. 8 was made special order for three o'clock of the last day of the session. The galleries were filled by friends of the measure. Representative Campbell spoke at length against it, making a touching plea for the home. Representative Wardrope who spoke for it called attention to the fact that the gentlemen who spoke so eloquently for the institution of the home was an old bachelor. There were 77 votes for the Bill, 29 against it, and five absent and not voting.

That evening a little group of women gathered in the Governor's office to witness the signing of the bill. The pen with which it was signed was presented by Governor

Hanna to your President, who presented it to Mrs. E. M. Darrow, President of the Votes for Women League, who with Miss Jeanette Rankin had been at the Capital for weeks working for the measure. Mrs. Darrow in recognition of the 20 years fight the W. C. T. U. has made for suffrage returned it to the President of the W. C. T. U. The most cordial relations exist between these organizations.

It is interesting to remember that in territorial days a suffrage Bill passed the Assembly and was vetoed by Governor Pierce. Twenty years ago a Suffrage Bill introduced by Senator Stevens of Dickey County passed both Houses and was defeated in a fight which in excitement and dramatic incident has been equaled only by the famous Lottery fight. The Speaker of the House refused to sign the Bill and the House by a majority vote finally expunged the records. This was among my earliest experiences in Legislative work.

We must not deceive ourselves with the idea that because so many great suffrage victories have been recently won that we shall necessarily win here. If we sit with folded hands and wait for the victory to come we shall in all probability be disappointed. We shall secure a majority of all the votes cast at the election next fall for Women Suffrage only by a tremendous campaign. It is absolutely necessary that every man and woman who believes in women suffrage should be willing to work and sacrifice for it. For this year we must sidetrack things of lesser importance and give this right-of-way. By winning this victory we will help every interest in which we are concerned.

We are not working and sacrificing ease, comfort, the quiet delight of home and perhaps health itself merely for the pleasure of voting, or because we believe that "All governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed," and we are governed without our consent; or because we believe that the principle for which our fathers fought and died, "Taxation without representation is tyranny" still holds. While these arguments are unanswerable yet down deep in the nature of every woman there is a greater reason. It may not be considered an argument but it is also unanswerable; it may be amusing to some but it cannot be laughed out of Court. It is the maternal instinct, it is that which makes the mother tiger fight for her cubs, and in fighting the dangers that threaten her off-spring the words of Rudyard Kipling are true, "The female of the species is more deadly than the male." It is mother love, God implanted, which flames into a white heat of hate against every evil which lies in wait to entrap her loved ones and weaken and destroy them body, mind and soul.

The time is past when the parents in the home can shield and protect a child until it has passed the dangerous shoals of adolescence and launched out into young manhood or womanhood. The home is not even able to control the purity of the food which nourishes its body. Jane Addams says, that milk from 10,000 tubercular cows is shipped into Chicago every morning. Is it any wonder that so many babies die in that great city, sacrificed for greed of money. It will require legislation in three states to change this.

In former years the farm produced almost the entire supply for the family, the outside work was done by the farmer and his boys and in the kitchen under the mother's watchful eyes the raw material was converted into food and clothing for family needs. The father and mother controlled the conditions under which the children worked. Under the new industrialism this will never again be possible. The boys and girls and the women who worked under the quiet protection of homes are now pushed out into the fierce arena where rages the struggle for bread. We must face the new conditions; we can never go back to the old.

The new industrialism with its cities, its corporation owned fac-

ories and mills, whirring machinery, smoke, dust, ill ventilated rooms, long hours, low wages and unsanitary conditions, is our present problem. Conditions under which men, women and children work can now be regulated only by legislation.

Thousands of children because of the drink habits of their fathers are obliged to work in these factories and mills when they should be at school or at play. It is estimated that in this land of the free, and home of the brave, there are today approximately 2,500,000 children under 16 years of age slaving in factories, mines, mills and messenger service. 12,000 of these children work in cigar factories, 8,000 in saw mills, 7,000 in glass factories, 80,000 child workers are in our textile mills, 20,000 of these are under 12 years of age. One hundred baby hands are annually cut off by the machinery in these mills. Do you ask why mothers want the ballot? Let these baby hands answer.

We are told that if women vote they will lose the chivalrous protection of men. There are 8,000 women who are wage earners. What has the chivalrous protection of men done for them? Investigations have been made in a number of our leading cities as to the wage of working women. It was found in Kansas City that one-fourth of the 25,000 working women whose pay was investigated were receiving less than \$6.00 a week. In New York City and Chicago the proportion of women receiving less than \$6.00 a week is still greater. In Chicago and New York social workers have proved that a woman cannot exist unaided on less than \$9.00 a week. Fifty per cent of American women workers are receiving a starvation wage. It may be truly said of the working women of this country as Lena Wallace says of the working woman of England, "Multitudes of them are so poorly paid that they have the only alternative of slowly starving to death many of them quietly do that, or of selling their bodies for bread." The investigation of industrial conditions in this country and of the unspeakable white traffic show how women are protected by the chivalry of men. The Immigrant's Protective association with headquarters at Hull House, Chicago, make the estimate that between the railway terminals of New York and Chicago there are lost every year 1,700 girls. Most of them girls who speak a foreign tongue, who have come to this country with high hopes because of its great opportunities. They are crowded into a railway car and at some way station led off by someone who seems to be in authority or who professes to want to help them and innocently walk straight into the jaws of hell.

This is the terrible, voiceless cry of the little children who are dwarfed and maimed in body and mind, and of our sisters who are damned body and soul, all for greed of gold, that is aousing women everywhere to demand the ballot and that is impelling good men to give it to them.

#### What Women are Doing With the Ballot.

The first session of the California Legislature after women were given the ballot enacted a number of reform laws some of which the good people of the state have been trying for years to secure. Among these were the red light abatement and injunction law, law raising the consent from 16 to 21 years, law raising the age of child workers from 12 to 15 years, milk inspection law, a law requiring of all men a health certificate before obtaining marriage licenses and many others. The recall of Judge Weller of San Francisco, demonstrates the fact that where women have the ballot robbing a girl of her virtue cannot safely be held as a lesser crime than petty larceny. Three years ago California had 300 towns under prohibition. Since women vote the number has been increased to 675.

The cities of Washington and Tacoma with the aid of women's ballot have cleansed themselves of a notorious system of organized vice and

electd mayors who are clean Christian men, Sunday school, temperance and civic reform workers. After women were given the ballot in Washington, license gained two towns while no license gained 116.

There was no prohibition territory in Wyoming before equal suffrage was granted. Now 90 per cent is under prohibition. Utah passed a local option law in 1911, and now 110 cities have voted out the saloon. Only 18 voted for it and of these 18 so called cities, 16 are mining camps.

The press of the country is beginning to realize the influence that the enfranchisement of women will have upon the governmental affairs and good men who formerly opposed women's ballot are hailing its advent as a great reserve force in the unequal fight against political corruption, graft, corporate greed and the domination of the liquor traffic. The most powerful opponents of the extension of suffrage to women are the big interests, the white slaver and the liquor traffic. Wherever it has been defeated these forces have been mainly responsible.

Today women vote in 10 states and in Alaska. Three years ago there were but four suffrage states; Wyoming, (1869) Colorado, (1893) Idaho, (1896) and Utah, (1896). Washington gained suffrage in 1910. California in 1911, Kansas, Oregon, and Arizona in 1912 and this year Illinois and Alaska. Suffrage is now pending in North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Nevada. Suffrage amendments have passed one legislature and must pass another in Iowa, New Jersey New York, and Pennsylvania. Four million women in the United States now have the ballot. They are a force to be reckoned with. They affect a sufficient number of votes in the Electoral College to create a balance of power. They have already organized a National Consul of Women Voters, and will concentrate their efforts to obtain the passage by Congress of a Constitutional Amendment enfranchising all the women of the United States.

The W. C. T. U. has not only been an important factor in securing equal suffrage, but it is one of the best possible schools for preparing women for the duties of citizenship. Because the white ribbon has been studying Christian citizenship and working for better social, moral and economic conditions, she knows what to do with the ballot when she gets it. As a preparation for citizenship we should endeavor to get the women of our towns and communities to join the W. C. T. U. and take up in the Union the study of these great questions.

This is a marvelous age, and while it has tremendous possibilities for good it is well for us to remember that it also has the dangers that accompany great privileges, wealth, luxury and ease. These may all be summed up in one word, "worldliness," forgetting God. The Sabbath is becoming a workday or a holiday, the commercial spirit of the age is demanding a seven day week and millions of toilers know no Sabbath. For thousands of others it is a gala day and Sunday base ball games, theatres and amusement parks are crowded. No nation has ever prospered that attempts to abrogate God's laws. When this nation forgets observance of the Christian Sabbath, her decline is begun.

Gambling is getting to be an almost universal craze. Women are gambling as never before. They begin with the card tables and bridge parties and do not stop short of the bucket shop, the roulette wheel and the race track. Immodest dress is one of the startling dangers of today, and there are pretentious indications that the result will be a heart breaking harvest of immorality. The women of the so-called higher social circles are setting the example of cigarette smoking, wine and beer drinking in restaurants and dining cars and dancing the Negroed dances. It seems to be worldliness gone mad. Wherever these conditions exist to any great extent the morals of the

# WHITE RIBBON BULLETIN

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

Official Organ North Dakota W. C. T. U.

Elizabeth Preston Anderson  
EDITOR IN CHIEF.

Mrs. R. M. Pollock,  
MANAGING EDITOR.

Subscription price, per annum.....25c  
Extra copies, 2 cents each.

**OBJECT**—To promote the advancement of the W. C. T. U. work of North Dakota in all its departments, and to do all in our power to bring the triumph of Christ's Golden Rule in custom and in law.

**STATE MOTTO**—I am but one, but I am one; I can not do everything, but I can do something; what I can do, I ought to do, and what I ought to do, by the grace of God I will do.

**PLEDGE**—I hereby solemnly promise, God helping me, to abstain from all alcoholic liquors as a beverage, including wine, beer and cider, and to employ all proper means to discourage the use of and traffic in the same.

All manuscript for publication must be in my hands by the 15th of each month. Send all communications to  
Mrs. R. M. Pollock,  
Fargo, N. Dak.

Entered in the postoffice at Fargo, N. D., as second class matter.

OCTOBER 1913.

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Asbury Park, N. J., October 29 to  
November 6, 1913.

Please remember this new year to send the editor clippings,—news of the work in your town. We want the best state paper possible.

Invitations were received to hold convention in 1914 in Carrington, Grand Forks and Fargo. The mid-year executive will act upon these invitations.

It is said there are only two counties in North Dakota where prohibition sentiment is so low that it might be possible that they would vote for a return of saloons. It is also noted that there is not a W. C. T. U. in the whole of the two counties.

The German ladies club of Fargo, a small band of good German women interested in "children, church and kitchen," protest against the libel so broadly published that they are opposed to the ballot for women. At a recent meeting out of sixteen present fourteen declared in favor of suffrage.

If any Supt. of Dist. President feels that the present number of the Bulletin has slighted her part of the work, please recall the story by Van Dyke of the haughty woman who demanded of St. Peter why her mansion in the Celestial City was not as large as the lodge her gardener lived in while she dwelt in splendor on earth. St. Peter assured her he had done the best he could with materials she had sent.

North Dakota will be always glad to welcome again our Convention guest of honor, Mrs. Lulu Loveland Shepard. Mrs. Shepard won friends for our cause wherever she spoke and had successful meetings in Fargo, Jamestown, Valley City, and Bismarck. Speaking two and three times in each place. The collections at public meetings in the four cities aggregated \$115.00. In Bismarck eleven new members were gained.

## REPORT OF TREASURER.

For year ending Sept 11, 1913.

Receipts	
On hand, Sept. 12, 1912.....	\$ 332.21
From "W" dues.....	1442.70
From L. T. L. dues.....	26.82
From Y. P. B. dues.....	11.20
From Willard dues.....	8.00
From pledges to state work.....	599.51
From Life memberships.....	190.00
From pledges to Memorial fund.....	112.91
From pledges to other funds by unions.....	452.78
From Int. on \$1200 loan.....	84.00
From other sources to funds.....	571.96
Funds loaned and on deposit.....	1400.46
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$5232.55</b>

Disbursements.	
To payment of orders and exchange.....	\$3386.69
Funds on deposit at 5 per cent.....	200.46
Loaned at 7 per cent.....	1200.00
Cash on hand.....	445.40
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$5232.55</b>
Mrs. F. W. Heidel.	

## CASELTON REPORTER CASELTON, N. D.

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## PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

(Continued from page 3.)

as to whether or not prohibition prohibits.

### Jubilee Convention.

This should by every reason be a Jubilee Convention, every song and prayer should be vibrant with praise and thanksgiving to God.

Besides the great awakening that must speedily culminate in National Prohibition we have won during the past year notable state and national victories. We have great reason to rejoice that we have an administration at Washington that stand uncompromisingly for total abstinence. All honor to President and Mrs. Wilson who are setting the example which the whole country may safely follow. Secretary Bryan's wiseless diplomatic dinner was an object lesson to the world and adds new luster to that great name. Secretary of War, Lindley N. Garrison has by his orders made the Panama zone prohibition territory, and the notorious bars, which were the curse of that region are closed, we hope, for ever.

### The Webb Law.

After a battle extending over thirty years the temperance forces won their first great victory in the National Congress in the passage of the Webb law. We are glad North Dakota had a part in this victory and we thank the Unions, which contributed so generously to the expenses of our delegates to Washington. Two years ago Rev. F. L. Watkins represented the enforcement league and Rev. James Anderson represented the W. C. T. U. Last winter the W. C. T. U. was represented by Mrs. Kate S. Wilder, while the Enforcement League by Rev. Watkins.

There has been considerable misunderstanding about the working of the Webb Law. Some have assumed that because it is a Federal interstate liquor law it is to be enforced by Federal officials, which is incorrect. The Webb Law simply removes the protection of interstate commerce from interstate shipments of liquor that is to be sold in violation of the state law, and thus gives local officials power to seize such liquors on suspicion before they are delivered to the consignee. In other words it is a Federal law which by removing interstate commerce protection gives power to the local officials to enforce the state prohibition law.

Pure Food Commissioner Ladd who has charge of the inspection of all liquors shipped into the state, stated in reply to my question that the amount of liquor shipped into the state had fallen off at least one-half since the Webb Law went into effect. Consignments of liquor have been seized and destroyed at Devils Lake and New Salem and also in Burleigh county. Supt. Watkins reports that less than half a dozen clubs have taken out government licenses as against sixty last year at this time. There are only one-half as many government licenses held in the state as there were a year ago and only one-fourth as many as three years ago.

### Legislative Victories.

We have every reason to be very thankful for the victories won in our State Legislature last winter.

The Everson Bootlegger Law makes bootlegging a crime, punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary and is so far reaching in its scope and application that it covers the sale of liquor under nearly every circumstance. It is proving to be most effective in the better enforcement of the law. The Hill gambling Law makes any place where gambling paraphernalia is kept or where persons resort for the purpose of gambling a common nuisance. Already more than 3,000 slot machines have been shipped out of the state.

The Moen law providing for the inspection of the books in freight and express offices by the State's Attorney, Attorney General or his Assistants makes it possible for every State's Attorney to know how much liquor is shipped in and to whom it is consigned. If he believes from the amount shipped to any consignee that

it is to be used in violation of the prohibition law he can under the Webb law, order his Peace officers to seize it.

If County officials neglect or refuse to do their duty they may be dealt with under the law providing for their removal by the Governor. Any five citizens of the County may petition the Governor for the removal of an official and the Governor must order a hearing on this petition. Very few officials will give the Governor opportunity to take such action. They will prefer to enforce the law even though they may not be entirely in sympathy with it. We have never before had such a combination of measures supplementing each other and working harmoniously together for the enforcement of the Prohibition law. It is cause for congratulation that every bill introduced for the purpose of weakening the Prohibition law or making it easier for druggists to evade the law was defeated.

### Anti-Cigarette and Snuff Laws.

The enactment of the anti-cigarette and snuff laws was the first victory we have ever won over the American Tobacco Company. For nearly twenty years the W. C. T. U. has been endeavoring to secure a law prohibiting the manufacture and sale of cigarettes and in every session of the Legislature the measure was defeated in ways best known to the trade. This year some of their interesting methods were revealed in the trial and conviction of their agent for attempting to bribe three members of the House to vote and work against the snuff bill. Two years ago the snuff bill prepared by Prof. Ladd passed but in the closing hour an amendment was put into the bill, which not only nullified it but actually made it legal to sell Copenhagen snuff in the state.

It was currently reported that this amendment cost the American Tobacco Co. \$10,000.00 and that the boodle was divided between three men. This year their agent got hold of the wrong men. If Representatives Divet, Twitchell and Bartley had quietly pocketed the money and used their influence and the voluminous data and arguments which the American Tobacco Co., furnished to defeat the bill, we would have realized as we have many times before that we had run squarely against the American Tobacco Co., but would have been in the dark as to the methods used or if we had an inkling of them could have proved nothing. It is to be regretted that the officers of this company who are evidently past masters at covering their tracks could not have been apprehended and convicted as well as their agent.

We have had the anti-cigarette and snuff law printed in leaflet form and Unions will do well to see that all dealers are furnished with these and also look well to their enforcement.

### Health Measures.

The last Legislature passed an unusual number of Health measures. The public drinking cup was prohibited. Second hand furniture must be disinfected before it is sold.

Infected meat must be so labeled. An attempt was made to entirely prohibit the sale of infected or tubercular meat, but it was opposed by the Live Stock Board. This bill was then passed as the best that could be done after the other was defeated. You still have the privilege of buying tubercular meat but the law provides that each quarter must be labeled "infected" and that it must be cut on a separate block.

A law was passed for the regulation and inspection of cold storage plants, providing that dealers who sell cold storage products must advertise them as such.

A law was passed regulating marriage which prohibits the marriage of the common drunkard, habitual criminal, a defected person or one afflicted with tuberculosis in its advanced stages or with any contagious venereal disease. Another law was passed to prevent the procreation of criminals and defectives by providing for the sterilization of such inmates of public institutions. These laws are of tremendous importance and are full of promise for the children

young people are being undermined. The menace of these great dangers is a solemn call to Christian women everywhere to hold the standards of morality, purity, right living and Christian graces higher than ever before and to set their faces like a flint against all these evils in their incipency. These grave problems must be solved by Christian women, workers in the church, the Sunday School and the W. C. T. U. and we believe the increased responsibility, the broadening of life's vision, which citizenship brings will help to solve them.

#### Our Silver Anniversary.

Next year is our silver anniversary and we celebrate the completion of 25 years work as a separate state organization. It will be a historic and memorable convention. Can we not make it a notable year in our history, because of our consecration, work and sacrifice. It would be most appropriate to celebrate our 25th anniversary by making a 25 per cent increase in membership. Let every district and local union aim at an increase of 25 per cent above all losses. If we all determine to do it, we can.

#### A Personal Word.

My enforced absence from the Convention last fall for the first time in 23 years gave me a sympathetic understanding I never knew before with the hundreds of women in the rank and file who toll on without ever having the encouragement, the inspiration, and the baptism for service that these meetings bring. Our privilege as delegates and members of this convention puts us under solemn obligation to take to these faithful women at home, just as much of the heavenly manna of this meeting as our little cups can carry.

I have no words to express the deep gratitude of my heart for all your goodness to me during these years when I have not been able to bear the heavy burden of the work, for your kindly sympathy, your cheery Christmas, birthday and Convention greetings and post card showers, and above all to your faithfulness to our beloved work. I want also to record my appreciation of the splendid labors of all our general officers, specially mentioning Mrs. Buck, who in face of difficulties that would have discouraged one less brave was for three years our acting president, and Mrs. Wiley who always stood ready to help in every place where there was need.

These years of trial have taught some wonderful lessons and they have also brought some of the most memorable and precious experiences of life. It seems that God cannot reach some of us with his deepest messages in the busy, happy days when the sun is shining over us, our loved ones about us, our souls thrilled with the joy of living and doing, and our ears ravished with the music of love and praise. So He calls us aside for a time and when the song of our hearts is hushed by the pain and wonder and we are lead into the dark silent valley where even our best loved cannot follow, when we feel every earthly prop slipping away from us and turned to our only refuge, then there comes a new and wonderful revelation of His nearness. His abiding presence, His power to keep in life and death and to comfort as one whom His mother comforteth, and we realize that nothing else matters, that to know Him is life,—life eternal.

The brief day we spend on this little planet we call Earth is but the beginning of life. Its length matters little, but it is of tremendous importance that we are in the path God has marked out for us that we are not shirking our tasks, that we are faithful over the few things given us to do. It steadies us to remember that our little individual work fits in and is a part of God's great plan for redeeming the world. Let us remember God wants skilled workmen. There is no excuse for doing work in our great organization in a splendid way. Study conditions, study methods, read our literature, "study to show thyself approved of God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed," and remember that it is only here and now that we have the privilege of sacrificing for God's sake.

"If thou let slip thy cross,  
Thou shalt not find it in this world again;  
Nor in another—Here and here alone  
Is given thee to suffer for Christ's sake."

The angles of heaven watching the conflict must envy us the opportunity we have for service. It will soon pass. Let us make the most of it. "And as for men  
They grow not old on earth—  
They have not time;  
They but begin to live.  
They do not even come to ripeness here.

But only yonder in the Great Unseen,  
It takes a million years to make a man!

What man gets on earth  
Is just a start in life,  
And it is well with him what e'er his years

Who is well started—  
Has learned the speech of truth,  
The trade of righteousness,  
The love of God,  
The hope of deathless glory.

#### REPORT OF CORRESPONDING SECRETARY Mrs. B. H. Wylie.

One needs not a prophet's vision to be optimistic these days. The kingdom is coming so rapidly that this convention must be one of jubilee. Victories, for which we long have waited, mark the eventful year. The promise of others is in the air, if we do not hinder them.

We live in a progressive age. New ideas and new methods supersede the old and we keep step with the onward march, confident that it will lead to the promised land of a better civilization.

In our state work we have felt the general uplift. Our white-ribbons have been very active and success has attended their efforts. Some of our comrades have been called to past through severe sorrow and bereavement, yet their faith has not faltered. To-day they are refined as pure gold, and more than ever, "meet for the Master's use." Thru all the year's experiences we have realized that "The healing of the seamless dress  
Is by our beds of pain;  
We touch Him, in life's throng and press  
And we are whole again."

A review of the year's work cannot be new to you who read The White Ribbon Bulletin, but we shall sketch briefly the most important items and those we wish to preserve in our annual report for future reference.

#### Field Work.

The day following our last State Convention, Mrs. Julia D. Nelson began work at Devils Lake. She visited First, Second, Third and Twelfth Districts, making, from Oct. 1 to Nov. 11, 172 calls, gaining 45 new members and finding several leaders for L. T. L. Other duties have prevented Mrs. Nelson from doing field work until quite recently, when she spent a week in Fifteenth District.

Oct. 2-21, Mrs. Harriet D. Hall, of Illinois, was with us, giving the greater part of the time to Ninth District, where she organized a fine union at Wishek.

Enroute to National Convention at Portland, Ore. Miss Rhena E. G. Mosher spent a few days with us, addressing the schools at Wahpeton, Fargo, Valley City and Bismarck, and meeting with the Y. P. B. at Casselton.

Nov. 19 Miss Pearl Kirk began her contest training at Grafton, in Seventeenth District and continued her work in Eighteenth, First, Fourth and Fifth Districts with much success. Later she worked in Fourteenth District, giving a recital at Forman, in June, on Old Settler's Day. We can heartily recommend Miss Kirk to any wishing Medal Contest work. She will be ready to fill engagements about the middle of October.

Our L. T. L. secretary, Miss George Chambers, was unable to do any field work until November. Then she accepted a position of paid L. T. L. leader and organizer in First District, but again taking cold, she was obliged to abandon the work. Since her sad affliction last spring, Miss Chambers has been in poor health,

but we are glad to learn is somewhat improved and contemplates taking up the work again. Her address after October 1st will be Devils Lake.

We are glad to have as a resident of the state, our national evangelist and former round-the-world missionary, Rev. Alice R. Palmer, pastor of the Congregational church at Cayuga. Miss Palmer has done field work in Fourteenth District and has given addresses at two district conventions. She is a specialist in Physical Education as we shall see at this convention.

On June 1st Miss Edna Rowan, National L. T. L. secretary began an itinerary of six weeks. She was the chief speaker at five district conventions and two Chautauqua institutes. She gave a fourth of July address at North Chautauqua and filled a vacancy on the regular program at Valley City Chautauqua. Twenty-five towns were visited, active and honorary members gained, two L. T. L.'s organized, and a good balance left in the state treasury.

Mrs. Lora S. LaMance, National organizer and lecturer, gave us two weeks in June in the western part of the state, organized two local unions, gained new members and life members and also left a balance in the treasury.

Rev. Nelle M. Osmun, a regularly ordained pastor in the Congregational church, has been working for the state union in Fourth and Fifth Districts. She organized two local unions, conducted an institute, at Mouse River Loop Chautauqua and gave an address at Fourth District convention.

Mrs. Lillie B. Bowers, of Fargo, had just begun a series of engagements which promises to be very successful and which we shall report later.

#### The Districts.

Many of the district presidents are here to speak for themselves. We do not want to anticipate what they may say but only to give a general review of what has been done. In thirteen districts, annual conventions or institutes were held. Among district presidents several changes have taken place. Mrs. Cora B. Miller is the new president of Third District, Mrs. Blanch McKechney, of Fourth, Mrs. F. W. Wanner, of Twelfth, and Mrs. Minnie B. Tibbets, of Fourteenth. To all of these we extend a cordial welcome. Mrs. M. A. Garry, President of Second District, has been absent in Montana most of the year but manages to look after her district. A few district presidents have visited their local unions cheering the workers and strengthening the work. Conspicuous among these are Mrs. F. H. Wilder, of Fifteenth, Mrs. Emma F. Coffield, of Ninth, and Mrs. M. A. Garry, of Second District. Such work cannot be too highly commended. Mrs. Anna McCrory, unable to leave home, secured Miss Palmer to work in her district.

We recognize and applaud the loyalty of the districts in responding to calls made upon them. Thru their help we were able to send to Washington Mrs. F. H. Wilder, who so creditably represented us at the hearing on the Webb-Kenyon Bill. That the response for Y. P. B. work at the University has not been more general we believe is due to the fact that this work has not been clearly understood. To gain recognition for our Y. P. B. among college societies and a place in the University year book, to have a Convocation service with such speakers as Judge Pollock, Dr. E. J. Boyle and others to advocate our principles before the student body means more than appears on the surface. So many local expenses were incurred that most of the funds were used in meeting them. We regret this condition very much as it does not give credit in state or national treasury for the 87 members—58 men and 29 women, who belong.

#### Department Work.

Looking over the list of department superintendents and thinking of the varied experiences that have been theirs thru the year I covet time to say more about them. Sickness and sorrow have come to several, yet they have gone steadily on. As a rule, department work has been well

done. We regret to lose Mrs. Burley from the Physical Education Department because of removal from the state. We are glad that Mrs. Snow, of the Sunday School Department had the pleasure of a trip abroad this summer. When we think of her many duties in the State S. S. Association and greatly appreciate the state W. C. T. U. The Supt. of Legislation deserves special mention. As an eye-witness I can testify to the untiring devotion, the splendid courage and the far-reaching influence of our president, Mrs. Anderson, who has for twenty years, been a power for good in legislative halls. It is not necessary to recount the triumphs of the last session. Suffice it to say that Mrs. Anderson nobly did her part in securing these for us. Chautauqua Institutes.

Our work was represented this year at three Chautauqua assemblies. At North Chautauqua Mrs. Edna F. Salmos had the cottage in charge and conducted a ten-days' institute. She was ably assisted by our vice-president, Mrs. Abbie W. H. Best and by others. Mrs. Anderson was present for a few days and Miss Edna Rowan gave valuable service.

At Valley City Chautauqua Mrs. Heidel was the presiding genius. Here also Miss Rowan assisted and several superintendents contributed.

At Mouse River Loop, our work was in charge of Rev. Nelle M. Osmun and Mrs. Alice M. Goheen. Miss Osmun gave several addresses in the big tent and Mrs. Goheen distributed literature.

#### Local Unions.

This year we report 107 unions including Y. P. B.'s with a paid membership of 2085—a gain of 90 over last year. In this report we do not mention things that are common to all unions but special work done, as it has been reported to us. Cando spent \$125 on a vacant lot, planting flowers and making it a thing of beauty for the benefit of the town. They succeeded in keeping out two rool rooms, thru circulating a petition. Devils Lake has done Rescue work.

Rolla rejoices over a Judge and State's Attorney who are doing their best to enforce the law.

St. John is proud to say that their blind-pigger is working on the road to pay his fine.

Heaton wrote a letter of warning to lawbreakers that had some effect. Leeds disposed of their druggist's permit.

Minnewaukan held a reception for teachers, entertained the district convention and held an evangelistic meeting in the County Jail for the prisoners.

New Rockford has a special program for each meeting.

Balfour secured eighty signatures to total abstinence pledge.

Barton nearly doubled their membership and entertained the district convention this year.

Bottineau has distributed a quantity of literature and specialized on suffrage.

Roth had much to do with the success of the rest-room at Bottineau County Fair.

Berthold deserves much credit for their efforts on behalf of law enforcement. Flower Mission work has been their specialty.

Belden is a country union of enthusiastic women who find it difficult to meet because of distances, yet have kept up their interest and emphasized Mother's Meetings and Medical Temperance.

Stanley published a report of each meetings in the local paper, held medal contests and organized an L. T. L. of 40 members.

White Earth also held medal contests.

Wishek has no blind pigs but an enthusiastic L. T. L.

Reeder supplied the schools with The Union Signal and Young Crusader, took essay contest work and plans to hold a suffrage contest in the school.

Members of the Bismarck union had charge of the W. C. T. U. booth at the state exposition there last October. This exhibit, for which

supplies were furnished by the state union, was a fine advertisement for our work.

McKenzie has circulated a total abstinence pledge.

Cooperstown has a flourishing L. T. L.

Jamestown has gained eleven new members.

Leal subscribes for 29 Young Crusaders. They supply primary teachers with copies.

Valley City has specialized on equal suffrage and contest work.

Enderlin has had greatest success in flower mission work.

Lisbon has been active along many lines and is to be congratulated on the success of arrangements for this convention.

West Fairview distributes Mother's Magazine.

Bowen has doubled its membership and taken the study on "Alcohol and Health."

Fairmount gained ten new members, raised \$25 for suffrage and maintains a column in the local paper.

Amenia subscribes for 29 Union Signals. They have increased their membership 100 per cent.

Fargo First has laid special stress on department work particularly on the franchise. They held two medal contests, an all-day institute, observed all Red-Letter Days, did much social and charity work. Met the "White Ribbon Special" with 225 bouquets. Excelled in Press Work and Physical Education.

Fargo Scandinavian has done excellent work along flower-mission lines, carrying bouquets to the sick and needy in hospital, home and jail. \$35 has been spent for this work, \$253 for clothing, wood and groceries. Space forbids mention of all the work done by this progressive union, which still heads the list, with 152 paid members, including 10 young women.

Galesburg has tried to improve local conditions.

Hope takes 30 Young Crusaders and has a splendid L. T. L.

Mayville gave \$25 to Ohio food sufferers.

Page has used their influence to have stores closed on Sunday and Gibby, to keep gambling devices from pool room.

Grand Forks has made a fine record, gaining by a contest 43 new members. To this union belongs the credit for organizing and maintaining the essay contest work at the University. A larger number of students competed this year than ever before and \$118 was distributed in prizes.

Grand Forks Scandinavian reports the greatest number of regular meetings held—25. 8 Unions report 24 meetings each.

Niagara pays special attention to press work and temperance literature. They made Mrs. Nason a life member of the W. C. T. U.

Thompson has most success with essay contest work.

Minto distributed literature and Park River entertained the District Convention. They report the greatest number of public meetings held.

Bay Center and Cavalier have assisted in law enforcement.

Drayton appointed a committee on Civic Improvement thru whose efforts the local cemetery was kept in good condition all summer. They give a \$5 gold piece to every boy graduating from High School without the use of tobacco. They supply the local paper with temperance items and public school teachers with Young Crusader.

Hamilton had good success with contest work. The total abstinence pledge was signed by 90 S. S. scholars.

Mrs. A. D. Baughman, of Grand Forks, and Mrs. J. M. Johnson, of Fargo, are honored delegates to this convention, each having gained 20 or more new members.

Tho, I have tried to tell the best things accomplished, there is still much untold. In the life of the union as in that of the individual, the best things are not always on the surface. It may be that some ob-

scure union, who failed to report special work, has exerted an influence for good that will be felt down the ages. Personally, I know of services rendered and sacrifices made of which I cannot speak to-day. All honor to our brave comrades! We are proud to number them in our ranks. We feel as Frances Willard expressed it that, "whoever keeps such company should sing a psalm of joy, solemn as it is sweet." With her also I have felt, "that great promotion came to me when I was counted worthy to be a worker in the organized crusade for God and home and native land." The work has brought to me choice friendships and association with you all has been a delight. The correspondence has been heavy this year but you have responded so promptly I have no complaint along this line.

#### Special Mention.

First unions to report, Barton and Berthold; Second, Balfour, Cavalier and Minnewaukan; Third, Park River.

Largest Union, Fargo Scandinavian, 152 paid members.

Largest gain per cent in active membership, 1st, Amenia; 2nd, Grand Forks.

Greatest number of honoraries, Fargo Scandinavian, 30.

Largest gain per cent in honorary membership, Grand Forks.

Largest L. T. L., Fargo, 55; 2nd, Bismarck, 52.

Largest Y. P. B.'s., University, 87 pledged members, Casselton 16 paid members.

Most literature distributed, Grand Forks, 100,000 pages.

Literature reported by all unions, 234,000 pages.

Money spent by state for literature, \$125.54.

Best college essays, Margaret Lampert, William Chittick, University.

Best high school essay, Manda E. Knain, Northwood.

Best essay from grades, Ferren Andrus, Thompson.

Best essay, on anti-narcotics, Lily Coder, Calvin.

#### L. T. L. REPORT

Fifteen Legions have reported, though we have many more. From these we gather results as follows: Members enrolled, 538; pledged, 210; paid, 268.

Largest enrolled membership, Wishek, 79.

Largest paid membership, Fargo, First, 75; second, Hunter, 66.

Greatest number regular meetings, Fargo, 21; 2nd, Cooperstown, 15.

Most Young Crusaders taken, Hope, 30.

Total number Young Crusaders, 221.

The work has received great impetus this year through the visit of our National L. T. L. secretary, Miss Edna Rowan, to the state. Building upon the fine foundation laid by Miss Chambers, Miss Rowan strengthened and extended the work, organizing two L. T. L.'s, placing the work in five Junior Leagues, and furnishing supplies to 23 unions and individuals.

Dear Sisters: Accept greetings from the Second District, comprising Benson, Eddy, Wells and Foster Counties.

The calendar year of 1913 is fast coming to a close. What a notable year it has been! So much that is good and great. We live in an exalted time—a rushing age! How are we measuring up to the demand and opportunity especially what has the Second District done? Let us hear:

Carrington has done good work in many of the departments. Leads the district in public meetings. Has accepted seven state and national officers or speakers, though no union

can boast of better home talent; has taken most of Union Signals and raised most money, receipts \$62.92, disbursements \$62.90, 2 cents in treasury. Money should be kept going.

Esmond has been prompt in responding to calls for help and faithful in home work. It will interest you to know that a member of Esmond union offers a prize of five dollars to that pupil of the Esmond High School who this fall or winter prepares the best essay, subject: "The Value of Total Abstinence to a Life." Also five dollars—twenty-five each to Esmond seventh and eighth grades, subject: "What is the Harm in a Glass of Beer, Wine or Cider?" Furthermore, Mrs. Styles offers a prize of ten dollars to the school pupil of the district who will produce the best essay at our next district convention, which is to convene at Esmond in 1914, subject: "The Value of Total Abstinence to a Life." This prize to be awarded at convention.

Heaton, always healthy and active, excels in all around good work. Sixteen active and two honorary members have done finely, pledging their Sunday School scholars against liquor and tobacco. Holding interesting public meetings and promptly sending apportionments to the different funds for State and National work.

Three district officers belonging to Leeds may account for no report. But I can assure you that much good hard work is accredited to Leeds Union. Not only is the District President in exile for some months in Mont. So are some druggists. Leeds union has also made a specialty of Flower Mission work.

"Present Status of Scientific Temperance Instruction in Schools"; "Why Should We Expose the Cigarette?"; Bible Study for High School Students; "Life of Miss Willard"; "Flower Mission Work"; are some of the interesting and instructive topics discussed by Minnewaukan at regular and public meetings, showing zeal and wisdom.

Because of long seeming neglect in jail and prison work in the district we are so glad for a successful gospel meeting with the prisoners in county jail at Minnewaukan. Addresses were given by Rev. Koehler, local pastor of Presbyterian church and Judge A. G. Burr of Rugby. This meeting was held in all the rush of Court week. Special thanks are due to Sheriff Randall of Benson county and also his lovely wife. Does this meeting prove high temperance sentiment? Think of this meeting being held fifty years ago!

The seeming larger things did not hinder many little White Ribbon Recruits here enrolled or a lunch being served to the honoraries and honorables. Take note—how to reach "all men."

The heaviest care and work for Minnewaukan was entertaining the District Convention, June 21 to 24. Do you remember those days? We have no cold meeting to report. We were all at fever heat—(so were the elements.) At such gatherings we are often disappointed by the absence of persons on program, so more than fill the time. Not so at Minnewaukan. All were present and warm as their subject, all so fine we did not want to omit any. We appreciate the honor of one of our Oberon honorary members being appointed by the Governor as delegate to the Peace Congress at St. Louis. Mr. Baldwin gave an excellent report from that great gathering. Our district musical medal was won by the Oberon High School—male, or boys quartette; Minnewaukan girls, second.

Sorry we cannot tell of many more good things from each union.

With a quotation from our Minnewaukan hostess, we will close: "All the care, worry and work was as nothing, compared with the inspiration, enthusiasm and other benefits derived from the convention."

Respectfully submitted,  
M. A. Garry,  
Pres. of Second Dist.  
Sept. 18, 1913.  
Hinsdale, Mont.

#### Publicity Bureau.

Twenty Unions have reported this year. This is many less than reported last year, although we believe that the Publicity Work done by the Unions has increased. We know that not nearly all who do Press work have reported for we examined the State papers every day for three months and found whole columns of temperance matter supplied by Unions that have not reported. Two Hundred and twelve (212) columns of reading matter has been furnished by the Unions that have reported. Nine regular columns are maintained. Twelve special Publicity meetings are reported. Two Hundred Seventy Eight notices of meetings and Two Hundred Twenty-Nine reports of meetings are reported. Most Editors are glad to receive the temperance news, but two Unions report that they still pay for space.

Suffrage has received the most attention from our writers. Everyone agrees that the Publicity work has helped the Unions.

One State Officer has reported Forty-Five and One-Half columns of printed matter to me.

The State Supt. has tried that plan of writing to the District Superintendents this year and trying to have them interest the local Unions. We believe it is the right method of procedure and yet we wonder if it explains the falling off in the number of local Unions reporting.

We have been able to hear from several Districts, however and the Superintendents report that they have written all local Unions.

Districts Reporting.

16th—Mrs. Anna Kirk Superintendent, reports giving a talk at Conv. wrote ten letters and distributed leaflets. She reported what the Unions have done.

13th—Mrs. DuVall, Pres. Reports three papers subscribe for Temperance Columns. They are the Edgeley Mail, Lisbon Free Press and Ransom County Gazette.

15th—Mrs. J. B. Burgum, Supt. has written the Unions in her District some twice. She secured the Casselton Reporter and Hunter Herald as subscribers to the Temperance Columns. One Editor offered to translate material into Scandinavian.

9th—Dist. Mrs. Elma P. Coffield, Pres. reports one paper takes a column.

Three other state papers voluntarily have subscribed for Temperance Columns. I have written Forty-Four letters, have enclosed leaflets in most of the letters and distributed a little besides. About Two Hundred pages in all. I have written Forty-Eight columns of Suffrage and other W. C. T. U. matter for one paper and much of it has been used in several other papers. For three months I edited the Woman's page of the Fargo Courier-News and had three columns a day, always trying to give special attention to W. C. T. U., Church and Suffrage affairs. All together your Superintendent has published about One Hundred and Fifty columns, and has made five public addresses on Temperance and W. C. T. U. Work.

The total number of columns reported, including local Unions, State Officers and State Superintendent are Three Hundred Ninety Eight and One-Half.

Our plan for the coming year is to use every opportunity to speak and to write for Equal Suffrage.

Kate S. Wilder,  
Superintendent.

#### THE DANGER OF EXAMPLE.

THE greater the character, respectability and influence of the moderate drinker the more powerful his example for evil, for he is practically advancing and advocating the fallacious theory that the use of alcoholic beverages in moderation is safe, healthful and respectable and thus leading the young and inexperienced into fatal error.



MRS. KATE S. WILDER, FARGO  
President 15th District

**FIFTEENTH DISTRICT REPORT.**

Last year we paid dues for 434 members and until Sept. 11th this year we had paid for 523, a gain of 89. Several have paid since Sept. 11, but of course they can not be counted. The Fifteenth District has been busy gaining new members for our losses by death and removal the past year have amounted to over 40, and yet we report this splendid gain.

We have continued our interest in prize essays. Every rural school in Cass county wrote essays again this year. In this work we have the cooperation of County Superintendent of Schools, J. W. Riley, who writes each teacher in the county asking her at set aside a day for this work. Neal Dow's birthday, March 20, is the favorite day.

The District has paid all its pledges to the State and to the Y. P. B. Secretary fund, and we have a good balance to begin the new year with.

Most of our District Superintendents have written all the Unions in the District and have distributed literature and held meetings in their departments when it has been possible.

The District Supt. of Press work, Mrs. J. B. Burgum has secured two subscriptions from editors for the Temperance Column prepared by the National, besides all the other good work she has done.

The District has tried to specialize on Suffrage work and work among the children. Each union has been urged to start another union or an L. T. L. The District Supt. of Loyal Temperance Legion, Mrs. Chas. Shaver, reports five L. T. L.'s this year. Fargo L. T. L. has 52 members and won the state banner last year, this year Hunter L. T. L. with 56 paid members will carry home the banner. The W. C. T. U. women who live at Arthur and belong to the Hunter Union have a flourishing branch of the L. T. L. started in Arthur. Hope has an L. T. L. of 36 members and Fargo Scandinavian has 30.

We had Miss Rhena Mosher with us for a few days last fall. She spoke at the schools and colleges in Fargo and Casselton. Miss Edna Rowan was the National Organizer at our District Convention. She was a great inspiration and help to us.

**Local Unions of the Dist.**  
Abeiraka has sent splendid workers all over our state, and given our Mrs. Mattie Meachem to California, and yet that little town boasts of a union with 17 active and 12 honorary members.

Amelia is the banner union this year having gained over 100 percent in membership. Last year they paid for 14 this year for 33. They conduct a successful School Savings department and have 17 depositors. They made a life member this year.

Buxton, one of our youngest unions, has 26 active members. They conducted a successful prize essay contest in their school, giving two prizes in each grade. They had

a public meeting at which the essays were read.

Galesburg, another year old union, has 11 active members. They have held two ice cream socials.

Hillsboro Union tripled its membership last year and has not only held its gain, but added six more names to its list. They distributed literature at the Trail County Fair.

Hope Union nearly doubled its membership the past year increasing from 24 to 44. They entertained the District Convention in the splendid and hospitable manner that they have a reputation for.

Hunter Union is still presided over by Mrs. L. L. Muir, although she and Mr. Muir celebrated their golden wedding last June. They have made a gain of eight. Hunter Union offered prizes for the best child's flower garden and their L. T. L. carried flowers to the sick all summer.

Page Union has made a gain of three in membership. They have made a specialty of flower mission work.

Mayville Union has 22 active members. They sent a box of goods and five dollars to the Crittendon Home at Fargo and \$25 to the Ohio flood sufferers.

Fargo Union has 93 active members. They held the first Institute in the state. They have distributed over 50,000 pages of literature. They still hold the banner for Physical Education in the state. They have given much attention to Suffrage and Press work.

Fargo Scandinavian held the state banner last year with 150 active members. They have now 155 active members. Their specialty has been Christian Citizenship and Suffrage meetings. They raised \$400 the last year for our work.

Luverne is our youngest child. They have eight members, and every member owns a Temperance Songster, so they have good singing at their meetings. They secured a traveling library for the use of the citizens, and induced their minister to deliver two temperance sermons.

Every union in our District circulated Suffrage petitions and undoubtedly all brought results; but we know the one circulated at Leonard did. The Dist. Pres. heard that one of the men at Bismarck from near Leonard said he would vote against the Suffrage bills for the women out his way didn't want to vote.

A petition was immediately sent to Mrs. Horne and she got 40 names in a few days and sent the petition to the Legislator. When the vote was taken the next week he voted "yes" and said he had found out that the women at Leonard did want to vote. This excellent piece of work was done by a Union with only five active members.

The District President has visited almost every union in her District. She has found the trips both pleasant and profitable to herself and hopes the Unions have received some benefit. Aside from these trips she has made four public addresses on temperance in the District.

The plan for the coming year includes a Suffrage Institute to be held in each union and to be led by the Dist. Pres.

Having worked together for a year we now feel better acquainted and hope therefore to do more for our cause in the next year.

Respectfully submitted,  
Kate S. Wilder, Pres.  
(Mrs. F. H. Wilder.)

**PLANS FOR SUFFRAGE CAMPAIGN RECOMMENDED BY THE STATE PRESIDENT AND ADOPTED BY THE CONVENTION.**

**State Plans.**

1. I recommend that for this year we make the suffrage campaign our principal work.

2. That we use the machinery of our organization as it now stands—as far as possible, to carry on the work.

3. That we have in addition to our present machinery a suffrage campaign committee, with headquarters in charge of the following departments of work:

Press literature and printing; Lecture Bureau and Training of Speakers;

Advertising plans (this will include automobile and street meetings,) posters, placing them, stereopticon, dramatic entertainments, pennants, buttons, etc.

4. That every district executive committee appoint a similar campaign committee.

5. That we make this a purely educational campaign, without partizanship or bitterness toward those who oppose us, emphasizing the moral value as well as the justice of woman's vote.

6. We recommend that Men's Suffrage Leagues be formed.

7. That there be a co-operative council, consisting of representatives from every organization endorsing suffrage.

**Local Plans.**

1. That we secure as far as possible the support of the press and the pulpit. That the department of press work of local unions use the newspaper space for interesting items, showing growth and results of woman's suffrage throughout the world and that every union adopt this department.

2. That the literature departments of local unions keep on hand large supplies of suffrage literature, fill literature boxes in depots, hotels and barber shops and distribute at all conventions, institutes, fairs, picnics and every public meeting or gathering.

3. That the contest department have as many suffrage contests as possible, taking them to the country school houses and wherever there is an opening.

4. That the franchise department arrange for as many public meetings as possible—get leading men of the town to speak on the subject—have debates, offer prizes for essays, contests in the schools; have suffrage parlour meetings, socials, picnics and teas.

5. That every white Ribboner do personal work and before election write at least ten letters to voters.

6. That the suffrage posters be placed in windows, on bulletin boards, lawns, homes, telephone poles, trees, depots, halls, public places, bridges, and also on trunks and suit cases and seals and rubber stamps on letters.

7. That each Union send out at least one automobile, or other conveyance, with speakers, singers and much literature, to surrounding towns and communities.

8. That each Union make a list of all women who will help in this campaign, whether members of the Union or not, and see that each one is given work to do and send list to headquarters.

9. Get young people to give suffrage parties, picnics and plays using suffrage colors, banners, pennants, etc.

10. Toward the close of the campaign make great use of suffrage pennants—getting them on automobiles, drays and delivery wagons, porches and lawns, and give the small cambric pennants to the school children.

11. It is estimated that we will need at least \$2,000 for the work at suffrage campaign headquarters. This has been apportioned to our Unions. The money should be raised as quickly as possible. We recommend that it be raised by canvass of business men and those outside of the Union who favor suffrage. Money for local work may be raised in this way or by bazaars, sale of suffrage supplies, rummage sale, sale of bakery, jellies, pickles or wearing apparel made by the members.

**FIELD NOTES.**

Kintyre: On Aug. 30th, the W. C. T. U. of Kintyre, N. D., held a silver medal contest and debate on woman suffrage. Following the contest our District President, Mrs. Elma P. Coffield delivered a very interesting and instructive lecture, "Why Women Should Vote," which was very much enjoyed by all.

Heaton: Mrs. Lillie B. Bowers, the new field worker began her campaign here, 13th Sept., by holding a meeting in the Congregational church in the afternoon and giving a plain talk on "Sexology." Sunday morning she spoke at the morning service on "Christian Missions." She attended the Christian Endeavor service in the evening and gave an illustrated lecture on the "Physical Effects of Alcohol, Cigarettes and Tobacco upon the Human Body and Mind," which was both entertaining and instructive.

An offering was taken for state work. Last week she held meetings in Chaseley and Hurdsville, where she formerly resided, organizing a union of about twenty members with prospects of growth. Vice presidents were appointed in different adjacent districts and a "membership contest" was inaugurated. The Heaton union is now, no longer the only one in Wells County. We are glad to know that it is the purpose of the state union to give Mrs. Bowers to the work of organization in this county and district, also including Benson, Eddy and Foster counties.

Mrs. Bowers, being an expert in teaching "Physiology and Hygiene," can give the public school teachers valuable suggestions and will be glad to do so.

Mrs. E. E. Saunders, Secretary.

The 14th Dist. held its third annual convention and institute at Ellendale the last week in August. Such practical subjects as "How to Collect Dues," "How to Make Money for the Work," "How to Keep up the Membership" were discussed. A good deal of time was given to the question of Woman Suffrage. Laws affecting women had been carefully compiled and were presented. "How to Become Intelligent Voters," "Have Votes for Women Proved Satisfactory Where Tried," and a "Suffrage Question Box" were some of the phases presented. There was a fine address on "The Relation of Industrial Education to the W. C. T. U." and one on "The Relation of Purity to the W. C. T. U." The District laments the fact that Mrs. McCrory felt she could no longer serve as president, but are fortunate in the election of Mrs. Tibbets of Ellendale, with Mrs. Etta Miller, Secretary and Mrs. E. M. Tyson, treasurer.

Alice Ruth Palmer, Cayuga, Reporter.

OFFICE HOURS: Graduate University  
Morning, 9 to 12, of Pennsylvania.  
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